



GRS 1217+066

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SUPERNOVA 1991M IN IC 1151

C. Pennypacker, S. Perlmutter, S. Carlson, N. Hamilton, H. Marvin, R. Muller, and C. Smith communicate: "The Berkeley Automated Supernova Search reports the discovery of a supernova located 60" north and 36" east of the core of galaxy IC 1151 (R.A. = 15h56m16s.5, Decl. = +17 35'03", equinox 1950.0) in two separate images observed Mar. 12 UT. There was no supernova visible on an image taken Feb. 24 to a limit (90-percent confidence level) of mag 17.5."

B. Schmidt and B. Leibundgut, Center for Astrophysics, report: "A spectrogram (range 400-900 nm) obtained on Mar. 13.35 UT with the Multiple Mirror Telescope shows the object to be a type-Ia supernova close to maximum light. SN 1991M was at mag about 15 and is located at R.A. = 15h56m20s.5, Decl. = +17 35'25" (equinox 1950.0)."

GRS 1217+066

N. Lund, S. Brandt, and A. Castro-Tirado, on behalf of the WATCH/GRANAT team (Danish Space Research Institute, Lyngby; and Space Research Institute, Moscow), report: "A peculiar cosmic gamma-ray burst, GRS 1217+066 (R.A. = 12h17m, Decl. = +6.6, equinox 1950.0, error radius 0.3 deg) was recorded by the WATCH all-sky x-ray monitor on Mar. 10.54 UT. The duration of the event was about 40 s. Optical and radio follow up are encouraged."

SUPERNOVA 1990N IN NGC 4639

C. Pollas, Observatoire de la Cote d'Azur, reports detection of this object at V about 18.5 on a Tech Pan exposure taken Mar. 13.14 UT.

COMET LEVY (1990c)

Total visual magnitude estimates (cf. [IAUC 5197](#)): Feb. 21.05 UT, 8.4 (V. F. de Assis Neto, Sao Francisco de Oliveira, Brazil, 10x70 binoculars); Mar. 4.18, 8.0 (A. Hale, Las Cruces, NM, 10x50 binoculars); 9.23, 8.4 (C. S. Morris, Pine Mountain Club, CA, 20x80 binoculars); 13.08, 8.2 (J. E. Bortle, Stormville, NY, 10x50 binoculars). Corrigendum to [IAUC 5172](#): last line, for (Morris); read (Morris).